

INFORMATION REPORT

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NO. OF ENCLS. 4
(LISTED BELOW) (A), (B), (C) + (D)

SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

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1.

2.

The actual strength was at peacetime figures in some units, but in others the strength was only 80% of the peacetime T/O. The 2d Brig had an estimated actual strength of 1500 officers and EM, while the peacetime T/O called for approximately 1800. I heard, however, that it was planned to build up the strength of the brigade to its full peacetime T/O. It must be borne in mind that the 2d L Arty Brig was not activated until November 1950 and has since been building up to its present strength.

3. The brigade is composed of headquarters and a headquarters company, 90th Rkt Launcher Regt, 96th Light Arty Regt, 590th Light Arty Regt, 94th Light Arty Regt, and a service unit. The brigade headquarters is composed of the commanding officer (colonel), political officers, other staff officers and clerical workers. The T/O&E of the headquarters company is unknown to me. The T/O&E of the 90th Rkt Launcher Regt is also unknown to me.

CLASSIFICATION SECRET/SECURITY INFORMATION

CLASSIFICATION SECRET/SECURITY INFORMATION					
STATE	X	NAVY	X	AEC	X
ARMY	X	AIR	X	FBI	X

-2-

but I saw rocket launchers in the regiment and identified them as the M-13. (Shown on page 21 of the July 1949 Department of the Army Pamphlet #30-2, "The Soviet Army.") I heard that the regiment was equipped with 15 of the launchers. The T/O&E of the 96th Light Arty Regt is identical to that of the 590th Light Arty Regt. The T/O of the 94th Light Arty Regt is identical to that of the 590th; however, their T/E differs. The 94th is equipped with 100 mm guns and tracked prime movers. These 100-mm guns are identical to those shown on pages 52, 53 and 54 of the June 1948 Intelligence Division, OSUSA, Department of the Army pamphlet, "Soviet Armored Vehicles and Anti-tank Weapons," except that they have no muzzle brake.

590th L Arty Regt

4. This regiment is composed of a regimental headquarters, two battalions, a headquarters company, a company of drivers, and an administrative platoon. The headquarters has a commanding officer (lieutenant colonel), executive officer (zamestitel po stroyevoi chasti-lieutenant colonel), political officer (lieutenant colonel), food supply officer (lieutenant), finance officer (lieutenant), club officer (lieutenant), and other officers whose ranks and functions I don't know. It also has a sergeant major (master sergeant) and an unknown number of NCOs and privates serving as clerk-typists. The headquarters company has two or three officers, approximately 10 or 15 radio, telephone and reconnaissance men, and one or two drivers. The company of drivers consists of one officer and 40 chauffeurs who form a drivers pool but who actually pull guard duty. The administrative platoon comprises an unknown number of soldiers who are assigned as supply clerks, shoe repair men, tailors, etc. I do not know the peacetime T/O but estimate the actual strength of the regiment to be 50 officers, 300 NCOs and privates. I

Battalion

5. A battalion is composed of a headquarters, headquarters platoon and three batteries. The battalion headquarters has a commanding officer (major), chief of staff (major), executive officer (major), transportation officer (lieutenant), and a first sergeant. There are other officers in headquarters, but I do not know their ranks or functions. The headquarters platoon of the battalion is composed of one or two officers and an unknown number of radio men, telephone men, reconnaissance soldiers, and drivers.

however, the other two batteries had only about 80% of their authorized peacetime strength.

Battery

6. A battery consists of five officers, ten NCOs and 34 privates. The battery headquarters is composed of the commanding officer (captain), political officer (lieutenant), 1st Sgt (Starshina), and an NCO clerk-typist. The headquarters platoon is composed of the commanding officer (lieutenant), four radio men (two NCOs and two privates), four telephone men (one NCO and three privates), and two reconnaissance men (one NCO and one private). The two platoons each have a strength of one officer, two NCOs and 14 privates.

-3-

Platoon

7. A platoon consists of one officer, two NCOs, and 14 privates.

Squad

8. A squad consists of one NCO and seven privates: one NCO weapons commander, one driver, and the gun crew members (gunner, loader, fuse setter, and three ammunition carriers.)

9th Gds Tk Div. (See Enclosure 5)

9. I was weapons commander of the 1st Sqd, 2d Plat, AT Btry, Mtz Rifle Bn, 65th Gds HT-SP Regt, 9th Gds Tk Div, Second Gds Mz Army from 15 Jul to 8 Aug 51. Information given on this unit is based on personal knowledge. The actual strength was at peacetime figures in most of these units; however, some were about 90% of authorized peacetime figures. The 9th Gds Tk Div was composed of the following units:

Headquarters
A 37-mm AAA regiment
33d Gds Mtz Rifle Regt
65th Gds HT-SP Regt
47th Gds Tk Regt
50th Gds Tk Regt
17th Gds Tk Regt
A 122-mm mortar regiment
495th Sep How Bn
NCO Artillery School
A rocket launcher battalion
A signal battalion
QM units (artillery repair shops, medical and services units)
An engineer battalion

10.

65th Gds HT-SP Regt

11. My knowledge of the T/O of this unit is insufficient for detailed description. I believe it was composed of headquarters, three tank battalions, a motorized rifle battalion and service units. I heard that the regiment was equipped with 50 JS-1, JS-2 and T-34/85 tanks.

Motorized Rifle Battalion (Motorizirovannyi Batalion Avtomachikov)

12. The motorized rifle battalion was composed of headquarters, headquarters platoon, a mortar company, an AT company and two motorized rifle companies. It consisted of approximately 300 officers and men, but I do not know the breakdown. Headquarters consisted of the commanding officer (lieutenant colonel), executive officer (major), political officer (major) and other staff officers unknown to me. It further consisted of a master sergeant and two clerk-typists. The headquarters platoon was made up of radio and telephone men and reconnaissance and driving personnel.

The T/O is unknown to me. The mortar company's T/O is unknown to me; however, I believe it has two platoons of two squads each. One NCO and five privates form each squad, which is equipped with one mortar. The two motorized rifle companies (Desanty-tank riding infantry soldiers) each had a headquarters and two platoons. The headquarters personnel consisted of the commanding officer, political officer, first sergeant, and a clerk-typist. Each platoon was divided into two squads of one NCO and 10 privates. The approximate strength of a rifle company is 75 officers and EM, but I am not certain of these figures.

AT Battery

13. An AT battery is composed of headquarters, two platoons, and a headquarters service section. It consists of five officers, seven NCOs and 19 EM. The headquarters has the commanding officer (senior lieutenant or captain), political officer (lieutenant), first sergeant (Starshina), and an NCO or private clerk-typist. The headquarters service section is composed of the commanding officer (lieutenant), two radio men who may both be privates, or one NCO and one private, and two telephone men who may both be privates, or one NCO and one private.

AT Platoon

14. A platoon is composed of two squads, and a lieutenant is the commanding officer.

AT Squad

15. A squad consists of one NCO and four privates: one NCO weapons commander, one runner, one loader, one ammunition carrier, and a driver. This gun crew served a 57-mm AT gun M-1943 towed by a 3-ton Studebaker prime mover. /Shown on pages 44 and 45 of the June 1948 Intelligence Division, GSUSA, Department of the Army pamphlet, "Soviet Armored Vehicles and Antitank Weapons". Each squad was composed of six men until the fall of 1950, when a second ammunition carrier was dropped from the T/O.

495th Sep How Bn

16.

Following table of organization on the 495th Sep How Bn. The battalion consisted of headquarters, a headquarters platoon, and three batteries. Headquarters consisted of the commanding officer (lieutenant colonel), executive officer (major), chief of staff (major), political officer (major), chief of rear services (major), technical officer (captain), food and clothing officer (senior lieutenant), finance officer (lieutenant), a master sergeant, and two privates utilized as clerk-typists.

How Battery

17. The howitzer battery consisted of headquarters, headquarters platoon and two howitzer platoons. Headquarters was formed of the commanding officer (who was either a

captain or major). The political officer (lieutenant), first sergeant, and a clerk-typist private. Headquarters platoon consisted of one officer and 18 EM (radio and telephone men and reconnaissance and service personnel). The peacetime T/O for the battery was five officers, eight NCOs and 44 privates.

Platoon

18. Each platoon is divided into two squads. The peacetime T/O and actual strength of each platoon is one officer, two NCOs and 14 privates.

Squad

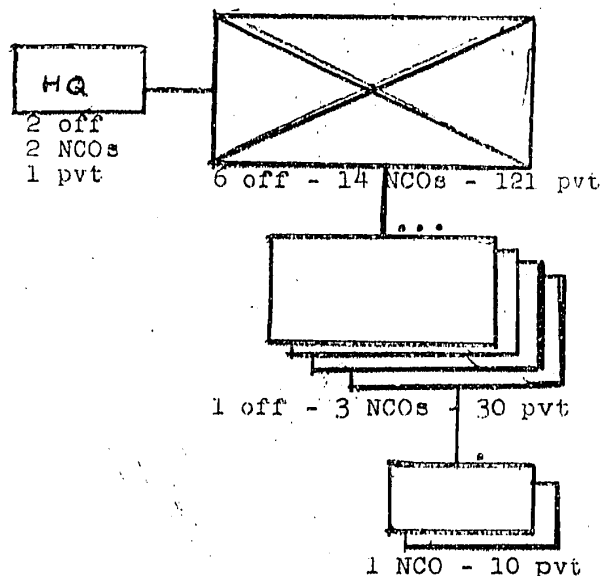
19. A squad consists of one NCO and seven privates. The NCO weapons commander is armed with a pistol, and the seven crew members are each armed with a carbine. The crew members were a gunner, loader, observer, vertical control operator, two ammunition carriers, and a driver. Each squad is equipped with one 122-mm howitzer towed by a 3-ton Studebaker prime mover. Other equipment was a litter, three shovels, three crowbars, two pickaxes and two axes. These figures represent the peacetime and the actual T/O.

9th Gds Tk Div NCO Artillery School

20. This school is directly subordinated to the 9th Gds Tk Div; however, it is attached to the 495th Sep How Bn for administration. The students are formed into three platoons of 25 students each. Each platoon has a faculty of one officer and one NCO who are actually assigned personnel of the 495th Sep How Bn. The school did not have howitzers on its T/E.

6th Rifle Regt, 2d Rifle Div, Moscow Military District

21.



2d L Arty Brig /See Enclosure C/

22. The 2d L Arty Brig has a peacetime T/E down to, and including, squad level. All officers and NCO weapons commanders were armed with TT pistols. All the other enlisted men were equipped with 7.62-mm Mossin-Nagant Model 1944 carbines (without bayonet) /Shown in figure 1 of Technical Intelligence Report #37. Every officer and soldier was furnished with a gas mask. There is one PPSH 7.62-mm SMG model 1941 on hand for each enlisted man, but they are issued only to those men mounting guard, or if there is a shortage of carbines. I heard from the weapons supply clerk that in the event of an emergency, each enlisted man was to be issued a PPSH SMG in place of his carbine.
23. The batteries within the brigade are each equipped with four 76-mm Model 1942 guns, towed by 3-ton Studebaker prime movers. /Shown on pages 45 thru 48 of the June 1948 Intelligence Division, GSUSA, Department of the Army pamphlet, "Soviet Armored Vehicles and Antitank Weapons." Each battery also was equipped with an unknown number of field telephones (TAI-43) and two radio receiver-transmitters. According to the radio men, these receiver-transmitters were of a secret 1950 model. They were approximately 15 x 15 x 10 inches in size and were equipped with a telephone and a Morse code key. One of them was assigned to the battery CO, who communicated with higher headquarters and his battery observer, who was equipped with the other one. I do not know the range of the equipment but was told that it was about 10 km.

9th Gds Tk Div /See Enclosure (D)/

24. All officers, NCO weapons commanders, and some privates assigned as drivers, were armed with TT pistols. All other enlisted men were armed with 7.62-mm carbines. Kept in stock were 7.62-mm PPSH SMGs, but these were issued only to men going on guard duty. All soldiers were issued gas masks, but no one was issued a bayonet or knife. The AT Squad served a 57-mm AT gun M-1943 towed by a 3-ton Studebaker prime mover. In addition each squad was equipped with two shovels, two crowbars, one pickaxe, one or two axes and a litter.

25.

[redacted] that in the fall of 1950 near Chita (4207N-4653E), he participated in experiments with a new, secret 57-mm AT gun, and that one of these guns knocked out 15 T-34 tanks during the experiment. [redacted] further said that all personnel serving and maintaining the new gun were thoroughly checked for security. The only technical information I heard about the new gun was that it has a spring recoil and a shorter recoil in contrast to the 80 cm recoil of the 1943 model. I also heard from various artillery officers assigned to the 2d L Arty Brig that there were new 85-mm guns which were scheduled to replace the 76-mm guns but can give no other details.

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25X1X

25X1X

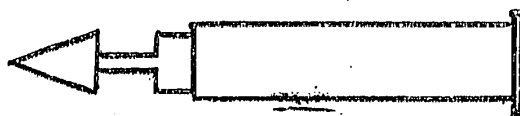
25. [redacted] I heard from tank soldiers that the JS-2 tank was very unpopular because the seating arrangement was uncomfortable; the turret did not rotate easily, and the escape hatch was of no value since the crew could not escape if the tank was hit. The soldiers said, however, that the armor protection of the JS-2 tanks was excellent. The tank soldiers preferred the T-34 tank especially because of the escape hatch. I also heard from the tank soldiers that the Soviets have a new, secret tank, either T-54 or Z-54, which is supposed to be equipped with special optical sights and a gyro-stabilized gun. I have heard that this new tank attains a speed of 80 km an hour. I did not see the tank myself but heard about it from tank soldiers.
27. I have no knowledge of armor thickness, or distribution of new weapons. All tanks (T-34, JS-1, JS-2, JS-3) were changed to Diesel engines after the war.
28. To the best of my knowledge, a T-34 carries about 50 or 60 shells; and a JS-2 carries about 35 shells, which are incendiary, fragmentation, and armor-piercing. I have no knowledge of technical details of Soviet armored vehicles. There is a drill on abandoning the tank through the escape hatch. The escape is accomplished in five seconds but no other details are known to me. I believe that armored vehicles have a special demolition mechanism for destroying abandoned tanks or self-propelled vehicles but cannot give any details on it. I have no information concerning sighting equipment, radios, or engines of tanks.
29. The 57-mm AT gun is the only one familiar to me. [redacted]
[redacted] The 57-mm AT gun is always towed by a 3-ton Studebaker prime mover. On trips to the firing range, which is more than 10 km distance, the gun is carried on a railroad flatcar.
30. As of 1944, the Soviets used an AT shell which was called "Podkalibernyi Snaryad." This shell, inside a soft-nosed casing, has a core made of tungsten and will pierce armor 20 cm thick with a direct hit at 300 to 500 m. I have never fired such a shell but learned [redacted] that it has a velocity of 1270 m per second and that it easily destroyed the German Tiger tanks. I saw these shells once during an alert when my unit was issued 240 shells for each gun, among which were 10 of the type described above.

25X1A
25X1A

25X1A

25X1X

Sketch of a Podkalibernyi Snaryad



25X1X

25X1A

- 25X1X

- 25X1X

25X1X

- 25X1X

- 25X1X

25X1X

36. So far as I know no Russian soldier in the USSR ever hears the Voice of America; neither did I hear it while in the Soviet Zone of Germany.

38. Most EM are issued a carbine, but a PPSH is kept in stock so that each EM can exchange his carbine for it in case of emergency. At present, the PPSH is issued only if there is a shortage of carbines. Soldiers going on guard duty are issued a PPSH. The carbines, PPSH SMGs and TT pistols of the NCOs are not retained by the individual NCOs but are kept in the weapons room and are issued for training, guard duty, etc.

39. EM repair their own clothes and must wear them until they are replaced. Clothing issue and replacement time for clothing of the Soviet EM is as follows:

- 1 blouse - issued for six months, then exchanged for a new one
- 1 pr trousers - issued for six months, then exchanged for a new one
- 1 overcoat - issued for two years, then exchanged for a new one
- 1 pr shoes - issued for eight months, then exchanged for a new one
- 1 winter cap - issued for one winter, then exchanged for a new one
- 1 summer cap - issued for one summer, then exchanged for a new one
- 1 leather (Sam Browne) belt - one issue only
- 1 canvas belt - one issue only
- 1 pr footwraps - issued for six months
- 1 set summer underclothing - issued for one summer
- 1 set winter underclothing - issued for one winter
- 1 towel - issued for six months
- 2 ammunition pouches, mess gear and a knapsack are issued only once

EM are also issued the following company property:

- 2 bed sheets
- 1 pillow case
- 1 straw-filled pillow
- 1 straw-filled mattress

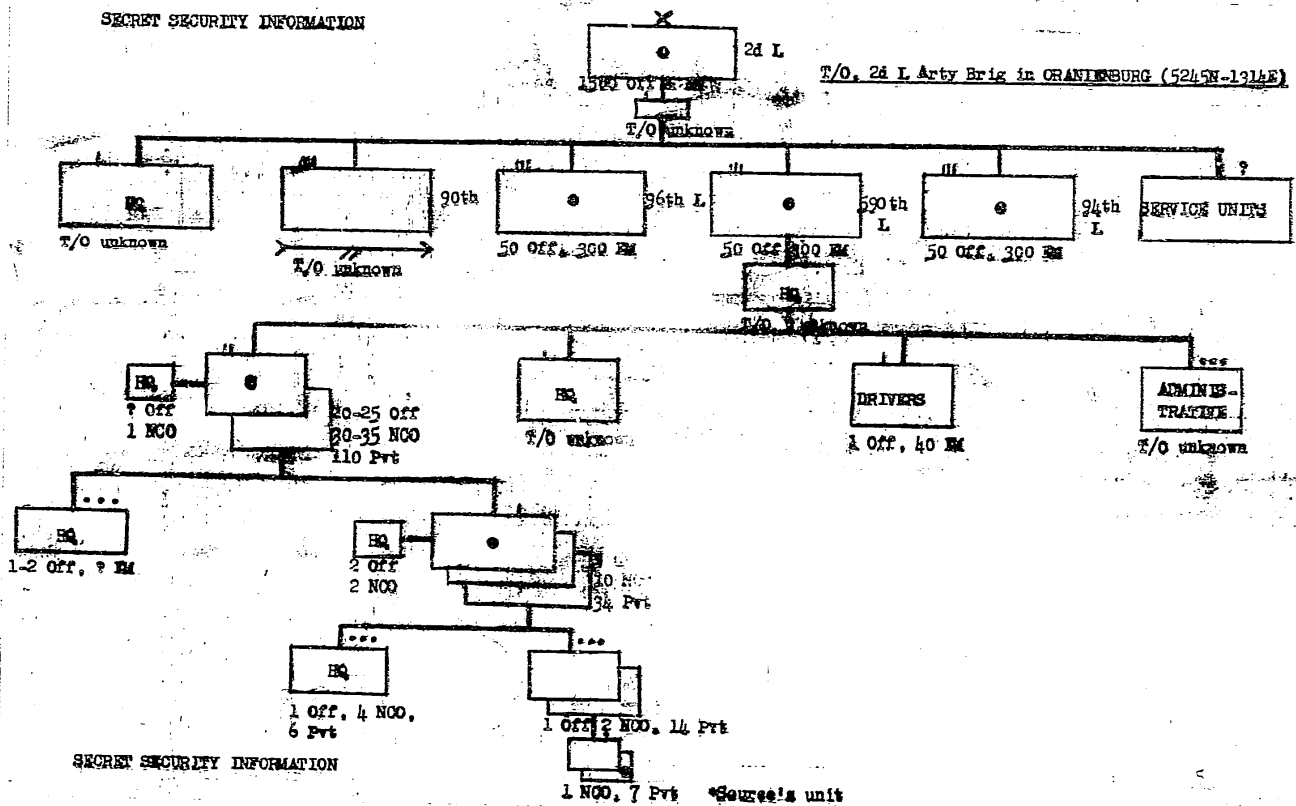
40. The food in the Soviet Army was sufficient, and better than at home in the USSR. Breakfast usually was grits porridge with tea; dinner was soup, meat or fish, vegetables and tea; supper was grits soup, vegetables (without meat or fish) and tea. The bread ration was 800 grams daily in winter and 700 grams daily in summer.
41. The Studebaker prime movers for the 57-mm AT guns, 76-mm guns, and 12-mm howitzers are stored on blocks under roofed open buildings both in winter and in summer. In summer the radiators are filled with water; in winter each driver has a can of water next to his bunk, so that he can fill the vehicle radiator quickly in case of emergency. In an emergency the drivers knock the blocks from under the trucks and can have them ready for use in a few minutes. The oil, gas and batteries of the stored vehicles are checked daily by NCOs and once each week by the battery CO.
42. A regiment is ready to move within one-half hour in an emergency, and a division is ready to move within one and one-half hours. If these units take a longer time to move in case of emergency, the respective commander could be court-martialed and shot.

-end-

Enclosures: (A) Peacetime T/O Chart, 2d I. Arty Brig in Oranienburg (5245N-1314E)
(B) Peacetime T/O&E, 9th Gds Tk Div in Neu-Strelitz (5322N-1304E)
(C) Peacetime T/E Chart, 2d I. Arty Brig
(D) Peacetime T/E Chart, 65th HT-SP Regt and 795th Sep How Bn

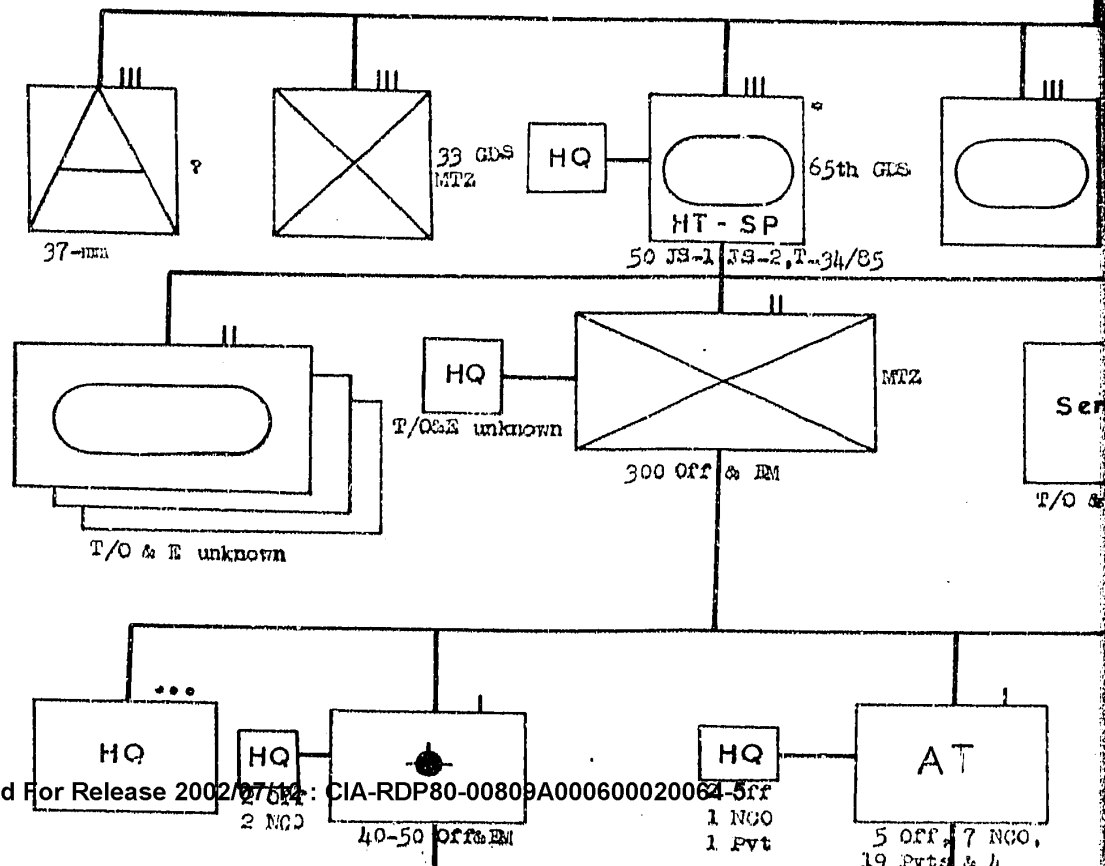
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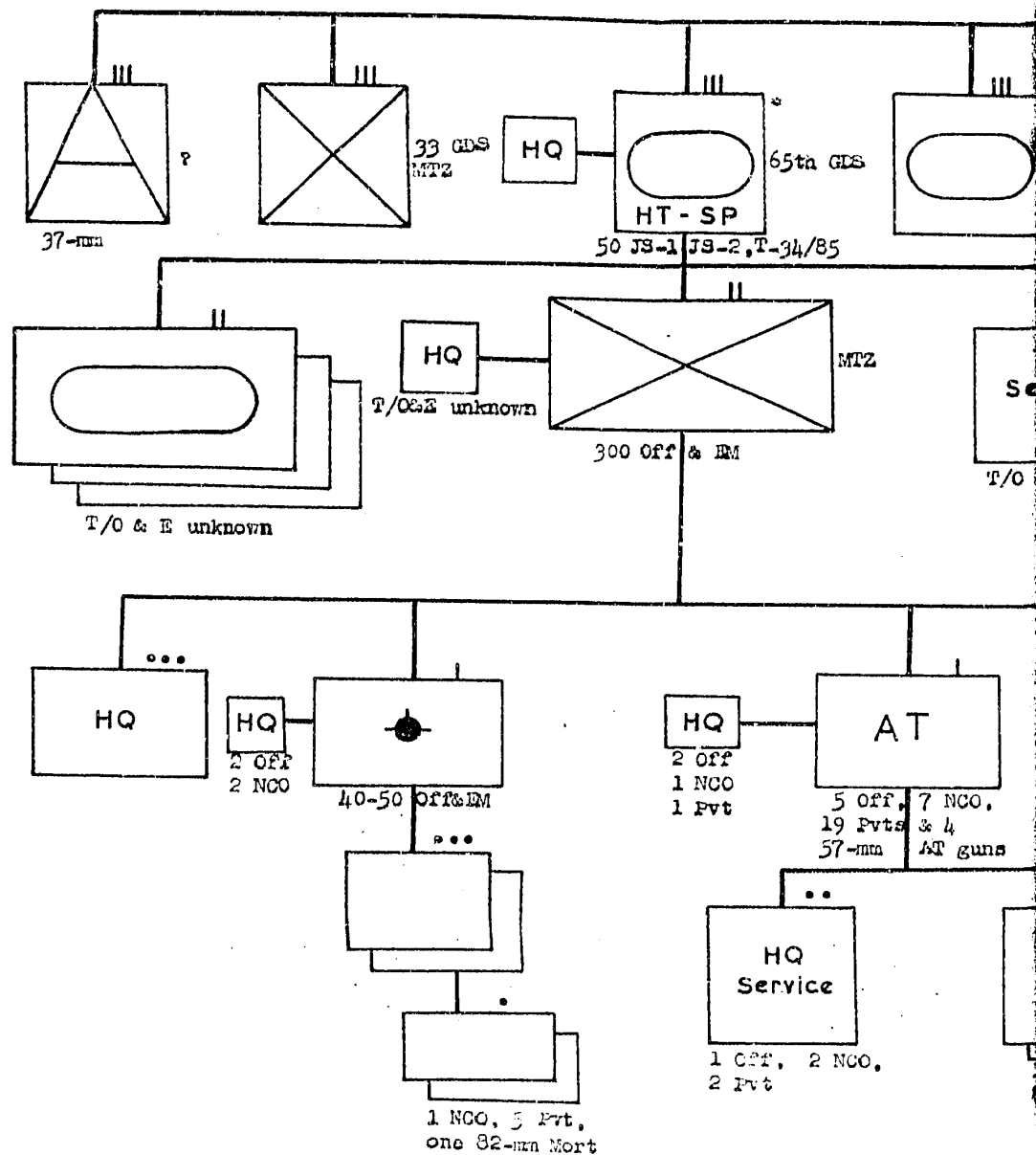
SECRET SECURITY INFORMATION



Prescribed T/E 21 L Arty Bn

	7.62 mm Pistols	7.62 mm Machine Guns	7.62 mm SMGs	40 mm Guns	40 mm Guns	81 mm Mortar	120 mm Mortar	160 mm Rocket Launcher	160 mm Rocket Launcher	Remarks
90th Rocket Launcher Regt	?	?	?	/	/	?	/	/	?	
96th L Arty Regt	80	270	270	24	/	/	24	/	668	Believed to have same T/E as the 590th Regt.
590th L Arty Regt	80	270	270	24	/	/	24	/	668	
94th L Arty Regt	80	270	270	/	24	/	/	24	668	Believed to have same number pistols, machine guns, & SMGs as 96th & 590th
Service Units	?	?	?	/	/	/	?	/	?	
TOTAL	400	1100	1100	48	24	15	18	24	?	
590th T Arty Regt --										
Regt1 Hq	10	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	10	
1st Bn	35	135	135	12	/	/	12	/	329	
2d Bn	35	135	135	12	/	/	12	/	329	
TOTAL	80	270	270	24	/	/	24	/	668	
Bn Hq	5	15	15	/	/	/	/	/	35	
1st Btry	10	40	40	4	/	/	4	/	98	
2d Btry	10	40	40	4	/	/	4	/	98	
3d Btry	10	40	40	4	/	/	4	/	98	
TOTAL	35	135	135	12	/	/	12	/	329	
Btry Hq	4	12	12	/	/	/	/	/	28	
1st Plat	3	14	14	2	/	/	2	/	35	
2d Plat	3	14	14	2	/	/	2	/	35	
TOTAL	10	40	40	4	/	/	4	/	98	
Plat Leader	1	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	1	
1st Sqd	1	7	7	1	/	/	1	/	17	Approximation
2d Sqd	1	7	7	1	/	/	1	/	17	Unknown to 590th / None in unit
TOTAL	3	14	14	2	/	/	2	/	35	

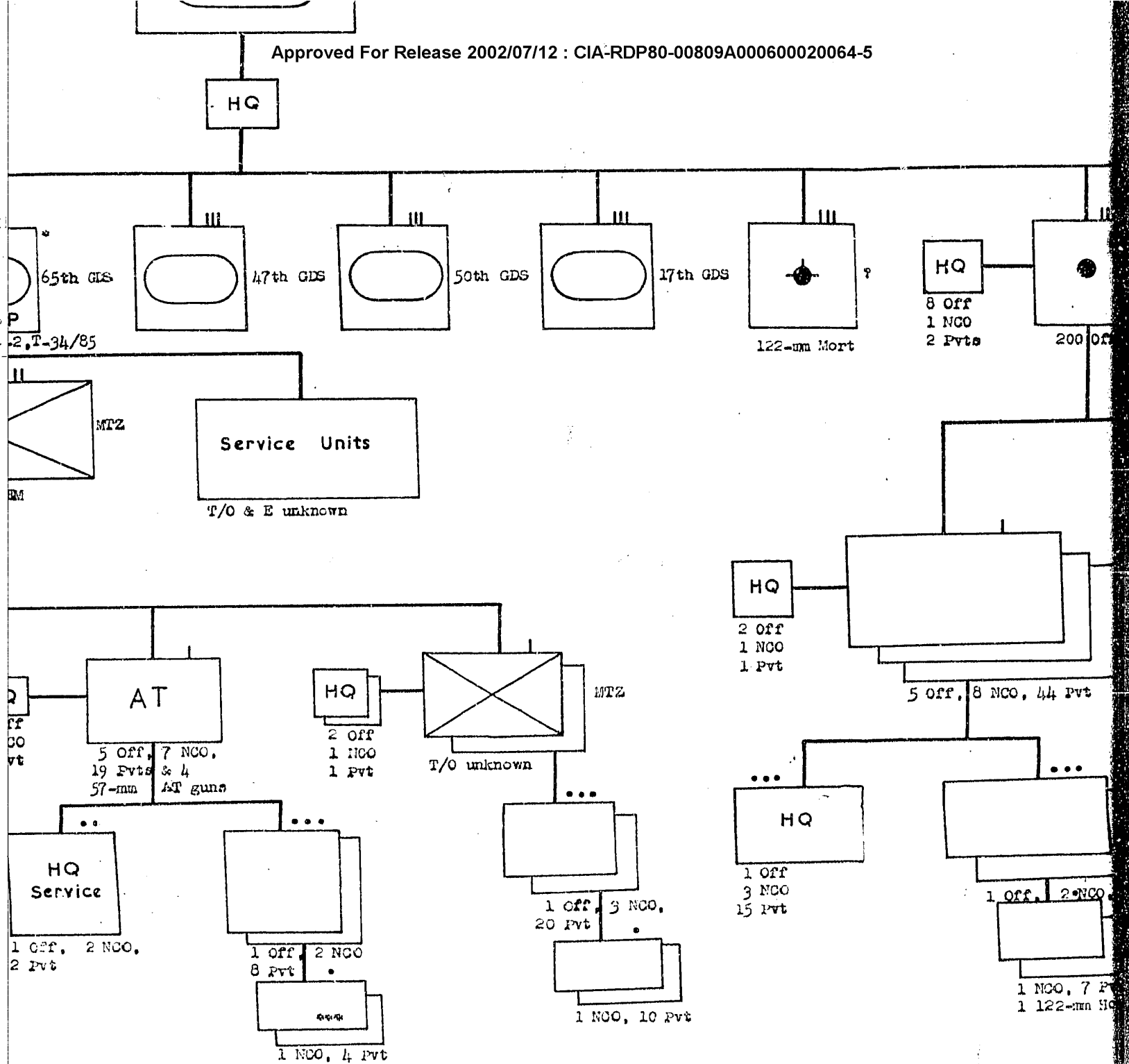




Encl D

*See Annex 4 for T/E
**Attached to 495th Sep How Bn for administration

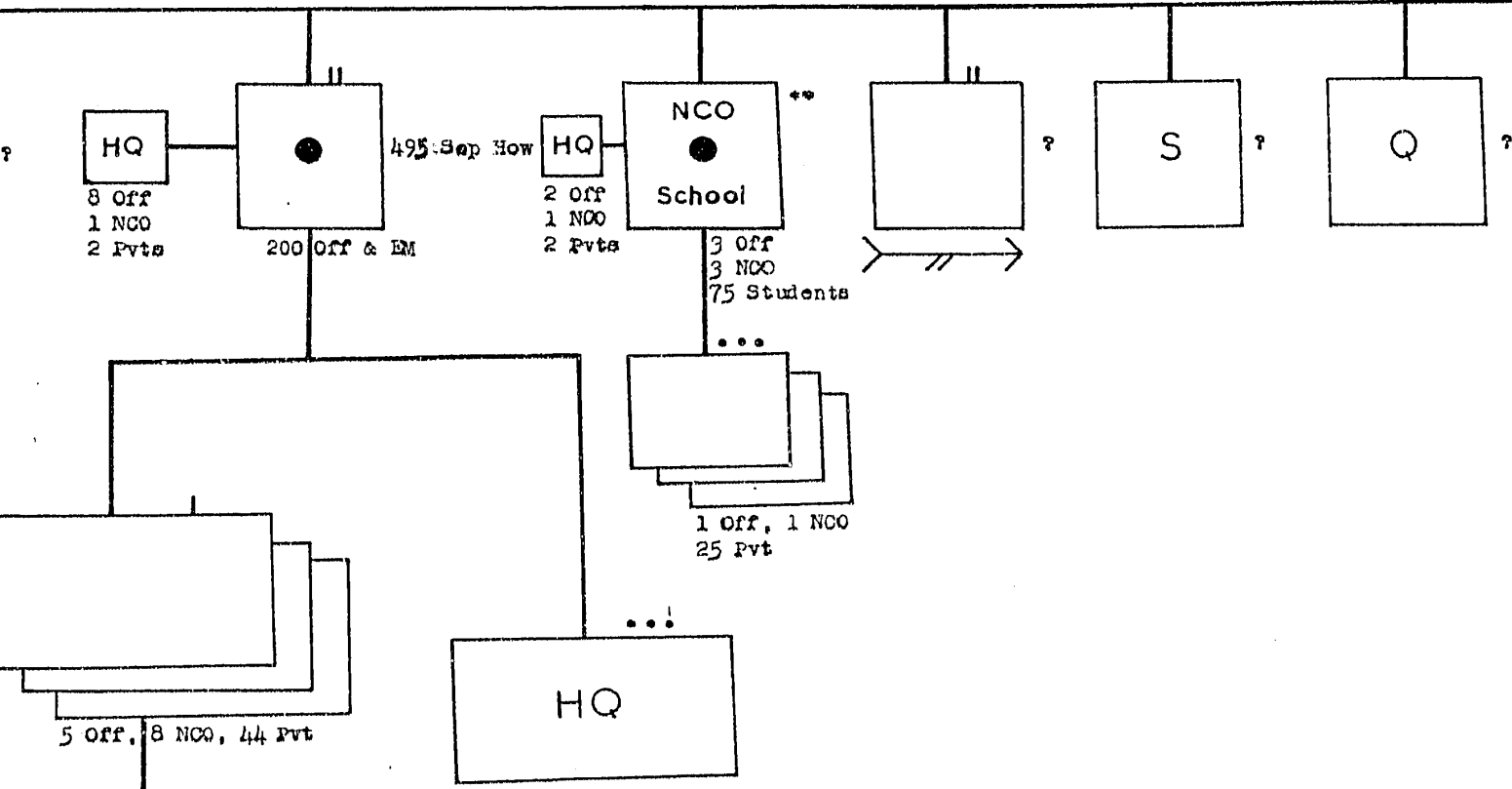
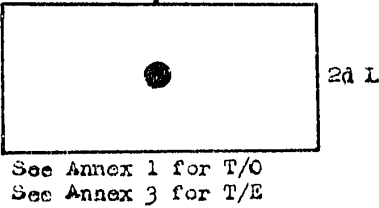


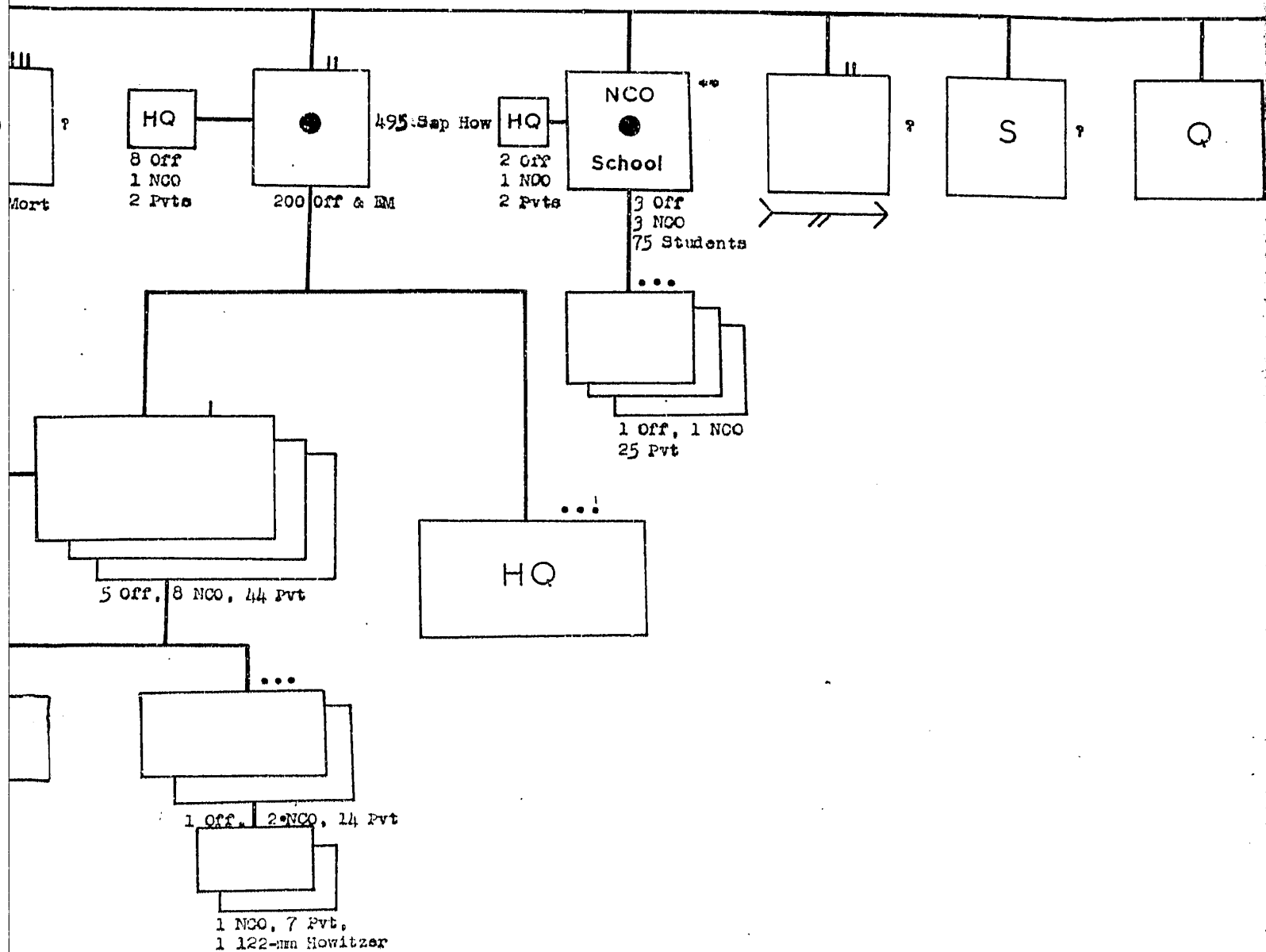


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9th Gds Tk Div

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